

skew in the parallel transmission channel have a significant effect in the ability to recover received data.

One approach would be to regenerate a separate data recovery clock for each of the parallel channels. This is however impractical for a large number of parallel data channels, and also does not deal with the lack of synchronisation between the data channels.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

One aspect of the present invention provides apparatus for receiving parallel transmitted data in a plurality of channels comprising means to generate a clock signal on the basis of the received data and means associated with each of said channels to synchronise data received on the associated channel with the generated clock.

In this arrangement a single clock signal is generated which is used for all the data channels. This means that the apparatus is easily scaleable to receive data from large numbers of parallel channels.

In synchronising all the data channels with a single clock the apparatus also removes the skew between the data channels. Thus the apparatus can simply present as-received but re-aligned data signals for subsequent processing. Alternatively the apparatus can perform the data recovery at the same time as re-aligning the channels. The clock signal may be generated on the basis of a single received channel. That channel may be a channel designated for the transmission of a clock signal

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